- Bouvier, E. L. The Physic Life of Insects. English translation by L. O. Howard, pp. XVI†377 New York, The Century Co.
- Dr. Howard has made available to the English-reading public, in a most excellent translation, Bouvier's highly entertaining and stimulating treatment of insect-behavior.
- Lavier, Geo. Les parasites des invertébrés hématophages; parasites qui leur sont propre; parasites qu'ils transmettent aux vertébrés. 218 pp. illus. Paris, Vigot Frères, 1921.

A very complete account of the microparasites of bloodsucking insects and of their relations to disease in man and other vertebrates.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE CAMBRIDGE ENTOMO-LOGICAL CLUB.

March 14, 1922, Mr. C. W. Johnson showed a collection of New England Hippoboscidæ and gave an account of their habits, classification and distribution. See vol. 39, Nos. 4-6.

- Mr. W. J. Clench showed the milkweed beetles *Tetraopes* tetraophthalmus and canteriator and a supposed hybrid between them.
- Prof. W. M. Wheeler told about a mass of saw-fly larvæ, which he had observed in South America, moving slowly through the wet grass like a single animal. Mr. C. W. Johnson called attention to a similar habit in the dipterous genus Sciara in which the larvæ cluster together in a long narrow mass which moves along like a worm. See vol. 29, Nos. 4-6.
  - April 11, 1922. Mr. F. Waldo Dodge showed a collection of over a hundred species of the coleopterous family Tenebrionidæ. He also gave an account of the common species of Coccinella, illustrated by drawings.

Several members discussed the food-habits of Dragon-flies. Mr. Frost said that while collecting he had been protected from mosquitoes by Dragon-flies as long as he remained in sunshine. Mr. Dodge described the catching of Cicindela by Dragon-flies; he said the beetle could defend itself by standing on end and offering only its head and mandibles to attack.

Mr. Roland Hussey gave an account of the hemipterous bugs of the genus Triatoma. See Psyche Vol. 29 No. 3.

Mr. C. W. Johnson described a Tipula from Mt. Washington in which the venation of the wings differed on the two sides in ways previously considered characteristic of different species.

The committee on public lectures reported that six lectures had been given as follows:

February 18. L. O. Howard. On the work of the Bureau of Entomology with special reference to the Gipsy Moth and other injurious insects of local interest. February 25. Wm. T. M. Forbes. On the Butterflies and Moths. March 4. J. Chester Bradley. On Some Habits of Wasps and their relatives. March 11. C. T. Brues. On Mosquitoes and other insects as carriers of disease. March 18. Miss Edith M. Patch. On the Seven Lives of an Elm Aphis, *Erisoma lanigerum*. March 25. J. H. Emerton. On the Spiders, their structure, habits and relations to Insects.

The lectures were fully illustrated by lantern slides and by the new motion-pictures of insects of the Society for Visual Education. Audiences of about one hundred persons attended and paid half the expense of the course, the rest being met by subscription among members of the Club.

May 9, 1922 Prof. W. M. Wheeler read a paper on the distribution of the genus Formica in the tropics. See Psyche Vol. 29 Nos. 4.

Mr. C. W. Johnson described two new dipterous flies from Mt. Desert, Maine and other New England localities.

Mr. R. H. Howe, Jr., remarked on recent collections of Dragon-flies, especially the formerly rare *Williamsonia lintneri*, several of which have lately been taken near Boston.

Miss Butler exhibited an unidentified larva found in Michigan in considerable numbers among eggs of Tabannus flies on leaves of Typha latifolia.

June 13, 1922 Mr. Denton showed May-flies found in great numbers near ponds and collected by handfuls beneath the hood of his automobile.

Mr. C. A. Frost showed recently collected Coleoptera.

Prof. Brues gave some notes on food plants of the Colorado potato-beetle, especially *Solanum rostratum*.

Prof. W. M. Wheeler showed some wingless Hymenoptera of the genus Scleroderma from Texas which feed on soft larvæ of any kind, raise a brood in a month's time and can be kept in confinement. It has winged and wingless forms of both sexes and appears to be an attractive subject for genetic studies

September 12, 1922 Mr. O. E. Plath gave an account of his observations on Bumblebees begun in 1921 and continued through the summer of 1922, during which time thirty-seven colonies were kept in boxes and watched through the season. In most of the nests Atherophagus beetles were found, sometimes attached to the feet or antennæ of bees. Chelifers were found in considerable numbers in one nest. The parasitic bees, Psithyrus, were found in several nests and new observations made on their habits and relations to their hosts. See vol. 29, Nos. 4-6.

October 10, 1922 the list of members was read and corrected. The death was announced of Laurence R. Reynolds, Vice-president of the Club, and a well known student of the Coleoptera. He had been on a collecting trip to the West Indies and Venezuela from which he returned in poor health and died in Boston, October 9. Mr. C. W. Johnson gave an account of his summer collecting at Mt. Desert in June and again in September and at the Rangeley Lakes, Maine. Mr. Johnson also discussed a collection of insects made by Owen Bryant in Vermont near Mt. Mansfield. Mr. J. H. Emerton spoke of his collecting in July in

eastern Maine where successful photographs were made of the webs of Theridion zelotupum, a spruce-forest spider, and where Leinuphia nearctica had been found in a bog at South Gouldsboro fifty miles farther south than any previous record.

November 14. 1922 Dr. J. W. Chapman, who had returned from six years residence in the Phillippines, read a paper by himself and Prof. Wheeler on the mating of ants of the genus Diacamma of which no winged females are known. See vol. 29. Nos. 4-6. Dr. Chapman afterwards showed some lantern slides and gave an account of the country near Dumaguete where he had been living.

- Mr. C. W. Johnson gave an account of the recent occurrence in large numbers of the European fly Muscina pascuorum which had been reported at various places in the eastern United States. See vol. 30. No. 1.
- Prof. C. R. Crosby of Cornell University told about the Extension Entomological work in New York State by which entomologists of the State College of Agriculture are kept in touch with farmers, information in regard to injurious insects collected and remedies recommended.

December 12, 1922 Dr. Alice M. Boring of Welleslev College read a paper on the chromosomes in the germ cells of the two varieties of the frog-hopper. Monecohora bicincta. No differences were found.

## HAVE THE FOLLOWING ENTOMOLOGICAL LITERATURE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Complete with index and unless otherwise noted:

Journal Economic Entomology, I to VII. Pomona College Journal Entomology, I to IV.
Psyche, VI and VII, bound 2 vols. 3-4 leather.
Proceedings Entomological Society Washington, XVII to XIX and XX

except index.

Journal Economic Biology (London) VI. Entomologists, Monthly Magazine XXII.

Zeitschrift für wissenschaftliche Insektenbiologie VIII and IX.

Review Applied Entomology Ser. A and B, IV and V, VI except index. Insect Life III.

Need American Entomologist III (N. S. I) No. 12; Bulletin Brooklyn Entomological Society VI, VIII, IX and X No. 2 and index; Ann, Repts. Entomological Society Ontario, II, III, IV, IX; Entomologica Americana, VI; U. S. D. A. Bureau of Entomology bulletins old series 2, 3, 9, 20, 23.

Address DEPARTMENT OF ENTOMOLOGY, OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, CORVALLIS, OREGON